From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: Rolf.Jansson@stax.slu.se (Rolf Jansson)
Subject: again made year R-390A
Message-ID: <9507240651.AA01725@nana.slu.se>

>Hi folks is there a way to get the made of year on my r-390a, by
> looking inside it ???
> Regards Rolf

Sorry I don't have any contractnumber on my tag on the front of
my R-390A, the only thing there is a s/n 111 and it was made by
EAC, so anything else.
Regards Rolf

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: again made year R-390A
Message-ID: <950724073111_121533921@aol.com>

OHHH, HOW NICE, YOU'VE GOT A ....HAMMARLUND!!!

ROBERT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: RE: AM on 222
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950724011132.jproc@>

> I'd bet what you are hearing is FM as RX'd and demoded by your AM rig
>via a technique called "slope detection".
>
>When an FM signal is mixed with a constant frequency signal, one result is
an
>AM signal who's modulation envelope tracks the frequency changes of the FM
>signal. (Sorry for the overly simple explaination! I probably didn't use the
>correct terminology...but I'm not an EE.) So, some AM radios *can* demod FM
>signals. This does not work very well the other way around however, as the
>carrier of an AM signal should not frequency shift much.

Francis,

I suspected that the AM receiver was detecting an FM signal but I had no way
of verifying it as the CW identification from the repeater was slightly
garbled and only sent when someone was talking. I was not aware that it is

possible to receive FM on AM but I guess it can happen under certain circumstances. With 22 tubes and a very solid design, I would have thought that the URR504 receiver was immune to slope detection.

After tuning around some more, I also discovered that I can pick up the control tower at Toronto International airport on 237 mhz using the URR504. This frequency appears to be the second harmonic of a signal that would normally be found in the aeronautical band and it was quite loud. Down at the ship I occassionaly tune the 200 - 400 Mhz bands using the AN/URR35A and hear Toronto Island airport ground control transmitting around 236 Mhz. This is about twice the frequency of the where they normally are (118 Mhz). In each case, I am not too far from the airport and using different receivers. May I assume that I am picking up the second harmonic in each case? If so, is this normal for aernautical VHF transmitters to be so rich in second harmonic energy? Are the towers simulcasting on VHF and UHF ? Does this have anything to do with the fact that the UHF distress frequency is twice the VHF distress frequency (121.5 Mhz) and transmitters must be built to transmit on both? Are there any aeronautical types in the group who can field these questions?

Thanks for the anticipated help.

Jerry Proc   VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM (Francis, Dexter)
Subject: AM on 222 and BC-906 ?'s
Message-ID: <806558799.0203604@AppleLink.Apple.COM>

Jerry Proc asked about "faintly hear(ing) amateur operations around 222 Mhz" and wondered if "anyone (is) still running VHF/UHF AM on 'gentlemen's frequencies'?"

Jerry - I'd bet what you are hearing is FM as RX'd and demoded by your AM rig via a technique called "slope detection".

When an FM signal is mixed with a constant frequency signal, one result is an AM signal who's modulation envelope tracks the frequency changes of the FM signal. (Sorry for the overly simple explaination! I probably didn't use the correct terminology...but I'm not an EE.) So, some AM radios *can* demod FM signals. This does not work very well the other way around however, as the carrier of an AM signal should not frequency shift much.

Antenna Specialists made a converter for use with 11 meter gear that used this technique to monitor 2m and PSB FM signals and it worked fine. (I used one to monitor the Palo Alto, CA. Police on my CB rig [KFD 4671] in my youth...)

On a nearly related subject; I opened up the BC 906-D Freq Meter and discovered why it's inop. The batteries are near origional! Since they were born in April 1943, I guess there should be no surprise if they're *real* low.

Does anybody still make big 1.5 Volt and 45 Volt dry cells? (These were made by Burgess.) The 1.5 volt is a BA-35, is a Burgess "Little Six" and is about the same size as a 6 Volt lantern battery with threaded posts. The 45 Volt is a Z 30 N, and has three threaded terminals, one each for common, 22.5 and 45 Volts. Everyting about this unit is NOS, even the calibration charts, so I'm real curious to get it working. I'd also be interested in any advice about how to operate it. From the schematic, I assume it's like a grid dip meter, but I don't have a manual and am not sure how to get a reading off the huge velet vernier dial converted to a frequency. Any OM's care to comment?

-df

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: ejz@nosc.mil (Edward J. Zeranski)
Subject: Re: AN/URR35 Crystal Frequencies
Message-ID: <9507241457.AA03064@manta.nosc.mil>

>
>You have precisely described what I have, however, I didn't include that info
>in the original post but the archive file contains some of that description
>including the xtal formulas. What I did was to add the corresponding transmit
>frequencies to the original xtal data. Now if only I could find an original
>box of transmit crystals!
>
>>I was still working on and using URR-35,'RED', receivers in Vietnam in the
>>late '60s. The antennas were usually an AS-390 or At-150.
>
>This is the setup on Haida. We have both antenna types. I have dummy loads
>connected to the URT502's (alias TED's) and they all work.
>
>Right now, I am trying to find out why the Royal Canadian Navy refered to the
>AN/URT502 transmitter as a TED. According to Ray Mote's list, a TED is a
>single channel UHF transmitter while the URT502 is a 4 channel. Do you know
>if a TED looks identical to a URT502? Are you also referring to the URR35 as

>a 'RED' receiver? If yes, why?
>
>The TED was made in 9 variants. Do you have any descriptions of each of the
>variants?
>
>Regards,
>
>-------------------------------------
>Jerry Proc, VE3FAB
>Radio Restoration Volunteer
>HMCS Haida
>E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
>Toronto, Ontario
>-------------------------------------
>
>
> The URR-35 was commonly, almost always, called a 'RED'. As for the varients on the TED UHF tx I'll have to scratch my head and dig through some old ET course manuals that are at home. The TEDs I worked on were all for 225-399.9 Mc. HEAVY!!! They fit in a 19" rack,approx 12" of rack space, two 4X150s in the final and about 20w up the pipe. The VHF version was the URT-7. One time I needed to get some small ballbearings that fit in the ends of the tank ckt rotor. Like any good sailor I knew cumshaw was faster than supply and ran over to the bearing shop at North Is. Air Station to beg a few. The 'sand crab'supervisor was glad to help as he was a retired Chief and knew the story too. When one of his people took my sample bearing to measure he casually asked "Do you need good bearings?" I said sure and waited in the lobby. To me a good bearing was one that had no big flat spots. 25 minutes later the helpfull fellow brought me half a dozen wrapped little steel balls with a test sheet and inspection stickers stating that these were the primo genuine best little bearings anywhere. They had run all kinds of tests because their idea of "good" bearings was way different from mine. I'm not sure what those things cost but that was one smooth tuning TED.
>

Ed Zeranski   ejz@marlin.nosc.mil, work
ezeran@powergrid.electriciti.com, home
Wooden Boats, Tube Receivers, Rusty Old Trucks, The Good Stuff!

This is a private opinion or statement and is nobody's fault but mine. No person,employer,or govt.should try to take credit for it!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Re: AN/URR504 Receiver
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950724003420.jproc@>

> Seems like when there is a number
>change then they have really changed something significant, tho it may not
>be significant to people like us.

Jim,

I think that I have this figured out. It was part of a master conspiracy plotted by the Communists in the 1950's. They infiltrated the AN/nomenclature system and created these mysteries knowing full well that there would be a group of 'radio archaeologists' on the Internet in the 1990's trying to rack their brains out figuring out why a certain change was made. This is the only thing that makes sense to me. <grin> <grin>

Regards,

Jerry Proc   VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: ARC5 Transmitter Questions
Message-ID: <199507241632.MAA17626@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>
> 300 volts is twice as high as necessary on the vfo tube. It usually
> takes 150 volts off the vr tube in the modulator chassis (see schematic
> of entire set). Actually it is a little less than 150 volts because of
> dropping resistors R63/64/65. Also in the original setup the screens
> of the finals come off a 10K dropping resistor from the final plates.
>

I played some this weekend with the ARC-5 gear, and had it up for a few hours on 80 meters Friday night. The reports I got were that it was sounding as good as a neighbors Ten-Tec as to stability and keying. That was running along at 35wpm on the bug, on a rig with no mods other than unconnecting the front panel antenna relay lead because that relay will not key fast enough for QRQ/QSK, and rolling its contact around to the antenna post.

I did some poking around in the mauals and had the beast spread out on the bench for some poking and voltage checks.

When I carefully reread the schematics, it appears that the VR150 tube is used only to stabilize the thing in MCW and voice modes, not on CW.

Also, the manual indicated that the voltage on the 1626 oscillator tube ran originally at 220 +- 10 volts. The voltage divider string was used to obtain that voltage from the B+ 550 volts.

After checking the dropping resistors in my rig, I noted that the screen dropping resistor on the 1625's was a 20K resistor. Mine were originally 30k in my power supply and showed signs of burning, so I replaced it with a 5 watt 20K resistor rather than my junque box 2 watter.

Also, I adjusted my oscillator divider string resistances to give me 220 volts on the oscillator plate.

Replacing that burned screen resistor cured a case of the slow drift creepitis that was giving me fits. Changing the oscillator voltage from 150 to 220 had nil effect.

Now the fine ol' rig runs QRQ/QSK with the best of them, and NO CHIRP, NO DRIFT, NO CLICKS. The rig runs fine, essentially AS-IS, even by today's standards.

When winter comes back, I will have to duel at 80 meters with Dave Stinson and his ARC-5's.

There are two other locals, here, with complete ARC-5's on big boards that are 100% complete. I drool......(:+}}.....
(I wonder where they found the connectors?)

Kudos to the designers at ARC.

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Re: BA Buyers Co-op
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950724131922.jproc@>

>The notion which I like best is the one of an equipment bank.

Randy,

I have some thoughts about the concept of an equipment bank. One problem, however, is International borders and distance. I'm willing to bet that no one outside of the USA has responded to the idea. The import charges and shipping costs associated with evaluating equipment cross-border would be prohibitive so you will likely get no response outside of the US. Many individuals also lack the discipline to return borrowed items. (Personally speaking, I maintain a strict rule never to loan books as many of them have never been returned by well meaning individuals). Who would enforce the return of BA property which has not been returned? The deposit on the equipment would then have to be as much as the equipment value itself in order to protect the lender of the equipment.

I propose the following idea which is a modification on the theme. Perhaps our Listowner could set up a BUY/SELL section on the Listprocessor. Individuals could submit EQUIPMENT WANTED or EQUIPMENT FOR SALE lists. Each individual would have to maintain their own lists once they were set up.

Hey Jack - Is this a practical idea or not?

Regards,

Jerry Proc, VE3FAB
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: BA Co-op/BA wanted list
Message-ID: <9507242019.aa09481@jackatak.theporch.com>

Andrew says:
> I've received enough of an indication of interest in setting up a
> BA master wanted list to give it a try.
Good for you, Andrew. There is a need, and I applaud your willingness
to step forward and fill it...

> could we archive the master wanted list at The Porch?
Certainly. Just send the weekly updates to me
listown@jackatak.theporch.com

And I will happily update the archive with new additions, deletions
and changes. Best (easiest) is a complete new list each time... Give
me a day to move it and make it available, just in case you miss one
of my times at the keyboard... ;^)
--
73
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
            - - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com   ----   listown@jackatak.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Bakelite panels for homebrews
Message-ID: <199507241442.KAA10737@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

On the theme of BA 20's style panels:

Before we all go drooling about real bakelite for homebrew 20's style BA panel sets, please go restock your wallet. The last time I priced 1/4 black XXX grade paper base NEMA bakelite, it was well over 200 bucks for a standard stock size 48 inch by 48 inch sheet.

Since I needed 1/2 inch thick material for a reproduction 20's Colpitts set, I opted for other forms of material. I love BA's, but sheesh, that would kill the budget for a while if I wanted a 24 x 48 x 1/2 inch panel.

Thicker material is even more expensive per square foot.

Nylon base material will cause one to mortgage the BA collection, the house, the xyl, the kids, etc, which usually is not a valid option.

What I currently use, to good effect, is standard black acrylic sheet, at about one-fifth the price, available commonly in most plastics shops. It works easily, and even though it is slightly too shiny for the period, it makes beautiful panels for Reinartz tuners, etc. A buffing with a good 1500 grit auto body sandpaper will take the shine off, and make it look like real flat texture bakelite. It goes well with wood cabinets, and if absolute purity of periodicity is not required, one can superglue up a complete panel and base with runners, guides, tube mounts, binding post mounts, and capacitor mounts, merely by cutting pieces to fit on a standard shop table saw, and dropping superglue here and there appropriately to assemble the whole. It works great for playing.

If thick sheets are needed, then take two or three 1/4 inch pieces and superglue or bolt together (bolting works well, with a thin 1/64 thick aluminum ground plane shield sandwiched therein).

Another interesting material is 3/8 or 1/2 cast black resin stone, as used in kitchen counters. It works well, but is somewhat heavier than bakelite, and still fairly way too expensive.

Overall, the 1/4 black acrylic is best for playing, unless you happen upon a basement full of dusty trusty real bakelite sheets or precut panels.

Food for thought, etc.

73/Bob/NA4G

p.s. I am back, finally after a 2 week layup, with 500 BA messages in the email file --- OUCH!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Bakelite sheet stock
Message-ID: <SA39+yux2ka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Ref:

>The last time I priced 1/4 black XXX grade paper base NEMA bakelite, it was
>well over 200 bucks for a standard stock size 48 inch by 48 inch sheet.

Pretty expensive, true. Paper base? That sounds like a phenolic product. I believe straight bakelite is made by compressing the powder into a mold at very high pressure and temperature... no paper, fabric, or other 'binder' involved. But just for interest sake, what was the source?

73, John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Bakelite/Phenolics Table
Message-ID: <199507241612.MAA16490@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

Specifications of Various Bakelite/Phenolic Materials:

GRADE	Characteristics	Description
XX Paper base Nema XX, LP 509, MIL P3115, Type BPE	A hard paper reinforced laminate with a phenolic resin binder.	Good mechanical properties, high dielectric strength and resistance in moisture. Good machinability.
XXX Paper base Nema XXX, LP 509, MIL P 3115, Type BPE	A paper reinforced laminate with a phenolic resin binder. Low loss electrical grade for high voltage.	Same mechanically as XX but much better electrically due to high resin content. Grade XXX desirable for use at radio frequencies.
C Cotton reinforced, LP 509, MIL P 15035, Type FBM	A fabric reinforced laminate produced from cotton fabric weighing over 4 oz per square yard.	Tough and strong grade. Has high impact strength, machines readily, and is excellent for a wide variety of mechanical applications.
CE LP 509, MIL P 15035, Type FBG	Similar to grade C in weight of fabric. Tough resilient grade for unusual electrical appls.	Greater resistance to moisture than grade C. Controlled electrical properties. Easy to machine. Used in electrical applications requiring mechanical strength.
L LP 509, MIL P 15035, Type FBI	A fine weave cotton fabric reinforced with a phenolic binder. Fabric weight 40 oz per sq yd.	Has good mechanical properties. Machines easily and clean. Used for fine pitch gears, etc.
LE LP 509, Mil P 15035, Type FBE	Similar to grade L. For fabricated parts with smooth edges requiring mechanical strength.	Has greater moisture resistance and improved dimensional stability. Used in rotor vanes, wear strips, bearing retainers.
N-1 LP 509, Mil P 15047, Type NPG	A staple fiber nylon fabic impregnated with a phenolic resin.	Electrical properties of grade XXX and toughness of grade C. Has improved insulation resistance. Used in HV insulators.
G-9 (G-5) LP 509, Mil P 15037, Type GMG	A continuous filament woven-glass fabric reinforced grade with melamine resin. For appls.	Excellent electrical strength property under wet conditions. Excellent arc resistance.

	requiring flame resistance and high mechanical strength.	
G-7 LP 509, MIL P 997, Type GSG	Continuous filament glass cloth reinforcements with a silicone resin binder.	Very good dielectric loss factor and insulation resistance under humid conditions over a wide temperature range. Excellent heat and arc resistance.
G-10 & FR-4 LP 509, MIL P 18177, Type GEE	Continuous filament woven glass fabric grades, impregnated with epoxy resin.	Noted for excellent electrical values, low moisture absorpion, and low dissipation factor.
G-11 LP 509, MIL P 18177, Type GEB	Excellent electrical and machining properties with best dimensional stability high insulation resistance and dielectric strength. Has high heat resistance.	Similar to G-10 with greater property retention at high temperatures.

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: BC-348-M Variation
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724161539.19482D-100000@clark.net>

I have just acquired (to me) an unusual BC-348. It is an "M" model by Stomberg-Carlson with what appears to be an original built-in AC power supply. I never heard of such a thing and would think this was an "aftermarket" modification excpt for three things. (1) The AC supply wiring is identical to the rest of the receiver. (2) The 5Y3GT/G rectifier has a sticker on it with "DATE RCVD 5/22/44" and a grease pencil partial date of ?/24/4? on the envelope and it looks like it has been there forever. (3) The person I got it from "liberated" it during WW2 as is, having rescued it from an airport where it was installed inside a building after it was excessed for replacement. He said that they were taking it to the dump and this one "never mad it there".

Tho other strange thing about it is that it does not have the usual rectangular male connector that mates with the PL-103. This one has a round screw-type male Cannon chassis plug with 12 pins with "SO-104" undernieth.

What do I have here? Has anybody else seen anything like this?

73,
Tony

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: BC-375 (BAD) Advice
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724184409.2683C-100000@clark.net>

When I was looking through my archives to see what I could find out about a BC-348-M, I ran across an otherwise fine article on the BC-348 by W3LW that concluded with the following:

"After all this, you may have a BC-348 up and running. Now all you have to do is locate and polish for display a BC-375 transmitter, and you will have two of the Basic Components (that's what BC- stands for, I am told) from the larger aircraft, such as teh B-17, used in WW II. However, don't attempt to put the 375 on the air... as a ham transmitter its worse than useless."

The BC-375 "worse than useless"? Them's fightin' words! ;-)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: BC-906 ?'s
Message-ID: <950724093650_39448079@aol.com>

S & G in Philadelphia probably has the batteries you want for the BC-906.

Joseph Pinner
KC5IJD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995

From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Subject: Bird Wattmeter Model 43
Message-ID: <9507250225.AA19580@cybernetics.net>

Plagurized from the July 95 issue of PRINTED CIRCUIT FABRICATION:

"Rewards Paid for Vintage Wattmeters

"'Quest 43' has been launched by Bird Electronic Corp (Cleveland, OH) to locate the oldest working Model 43 Thruline wattmeter. The search celebrates the company's recent production of the 250,000th Model 43. Winners will be announced at the International Wireless Communications Expo/Spring '96 Convention, to be held April 24-26, 1996, at the Las Vegas Convention Center.

"Rewards will be offered to owners of the 10 lowest serial number Model 43 wattmeters in working condition. The owner of the lowest serial number will receive a 24-KT gold-plated Model 43 and a $1,000 gift certificate to the company's catalog. The next nine lowest serial numbers will receive $250 to $500 gift certificates. All 10 owners will be sent a new wattmeter to replace their vintage unit.

"Entries must be received by January 31, 1996. All Model 43 owners seeking additional information or an entry form are encouraged to contact Greg Johns at (216)248-1200 ext 261."

--
73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Bug, Twoer, misc FS
Message-ID: <950723201850_71333.144_DHQ37-1@CompuServe.COM>

For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).
71333.144@compuserve.com

WANTED: Manual for Jackson Model 112 Condenser Checker

Principles of Electricity Applied to Telephone and Telegrapgh Work, A Training Course Text Prepared For The Employees of the Long Lines Department, AT&T, November, 1938. Hardback with some cover wear and age. $9

Telegraph Aparatus Co. (the metal tag says "Not Inc.") bug. All chrome including base. Complete. Base chrome is flaking off in 2 places. Works fine. $65 as-is.

National 2 meter converter for the NC-300 and 303. The lower half of the case is missing. Bust the electronics and the top panel are complete including clean "National" decal. $19

Heath HW-30 "Twoer" Lunchbox VHF AM transciever. Fine all-original condition with original power cord, microphone and manual. $59

Heathkit SB-104 Transciever original Assembly Manual. Excellent: $17

Radio's Master "Official Manual and Buying Guide of Electronic and Radio Equipment," 15th edition, 1950-51, Dymac distributors. Covers components and equipment from every manufacturer I can think of including all the popular ham radio manufacturers. About 1.5 inches thick and well over 1000 pages. Hardback in nice shape. $24

Military BC-654 parts hulk. No case, some knobs, no connector. But all the electronics, the meter, relay, some knobs are here. It has the tags but no roller inductor. No unoriginal holes in the front panel as far as I can tell. I will register this with the Electric Radio Parts Unit Directory so let me know if you need any parts from this.

Motorola 52M2U AC/DC poratble AM radio. Plastic lid is cracked in upper right hand corner. But it's complete and otherwise quite nice. Burgundy color. Dated April 24, 1952. Untested $10

Multi-Products Company (Multi-Elmac) A-54H Portable HF AM transmitter. With matching PSA-500 AC base station power supply. TX has good front panel and case with brack wrinkle bezel lightly touched up. Dial face is missing the cover plastic but dial itself is pristine. Power supply case has light surcae rist in 3 spots--easily touch up. Altogether a nice-looking rig that works well. $79

Polytronics Lab Poly Comm Sr. 23 tube-type CB. With ring and message light features. Beautiful beige wrinkle panel with chocolate brown case and knobs. With matching stainless steel turner hand mic, AC cable and DC cable. It takes a critical eye to locate any part oif this unit that does not look brand new. Includes base-staion bracket and carry handle. Working. Excellent. $99

Polytronics Lab Poly Comm Sr. 23 tube-type CB. Same as above in just fair condition. As-is. Untested. $29

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: CD markings
Message-ID: <199507241522.IAA20572@ix6.ix.netcom.com>

Gonset made a little CD receiver called the CM-1. I had one for a while here. Nice cutel little thing with a meter and a dial with the frequency markings for the BC band which included the CD markings. Seems to me that within the past few years there was something from the

Big boys back east that covered CD, perhaps its demise. Anyone remember something like that?

Larry W0OGH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: re:cd markings and CM-1
Message-ID: <199507242212.PAA13232@ix4.ix.netcom.com>

I goofed. It was Mosley who made that thing and it didn't control anything. It was just a receiver. Sorry for misleading you all.

Larry W0OGH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: "James D. Howard" <jdhoward@helps.com>
Subject: Collins Collectors Association
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9507240527.A6807-0100000@helps.helps.com>

Convention

The Collins Collectors Association will hold their second annual convention in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on August 12 and 13, 1995. Included will be a tour of the Collins Radio museum and antenna farm; displays of one of a kind Collins equipment, and "a very interesting program" at the Saturday evening dinner. The Cedar Valley ARC annual hamfest will be held on Sunday, August 13.

To register for the convention, contact Tom Vinson, NY0V or Rod Blocksome, K0DAS at their call book address.

James Howard   jdhoward@helps.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: rrh@twics.com
Subject: Collins PTO 70H-3
Message-ID: <00993D55.C1E2A160.126@tanuki.twics.com>

$@(JWPCA

N0OCT, Jim has asked to idnetify his Collins PTO 70H$@)(J3.

I have the following info on the 70H-3:

Part Number: 506 2725 003
Freq Range: 2-3 MHz
Calibration Linearity: +/- 750 Hz
Max freq. Drift: +/- 400 Hz
RF Output: 1.2-2.5 Vrms, 100pF load
Plate power: 150V
Heater power: 6.3V
Oven Power: None
Tuning Rate: 100kHz/turn

I hope the above info will be of your help.

73, JA1DOD/WB6OBD
Roger Hanazawa
rrh@twics.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: rrh@twics.com
Subject: Collins PTO 70H-3
Message-ID: <00993DA7.41141BC0.140@tanuki.twics.com>

N0OCT, Jim has asked to idnetify his Collins
PTO 70H-3.

I have the following info on the 70H-3:

Part Number: 506 2725 003
Freq Range: 2-3 MHz
Calibration Linearity: +/- 750 Hz
Max freq. Drift: +/- 400 Hz
RF Output: 1.2-2.5 Vrms, 100pF load
Plate power: 150V
Heater power: 6.3V
Oven Power: None
Tuning Rate: 100kHz/turn

I hope the above info will be of your help.

73, JA1DOD/WB6OBD
Roger Hanazawa
rrh@twics.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: "Stephen M. Linscott" <linscot@rice.edu>
Subject: Collins PTO list
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9507231622.A4465-0100000@is.rice.edu>

I can't find my previous post, so here goes:

Collins PTO's

Type	Use	Range(MHz)	Fil.	B+	Shaft turns to cover range
70E-1	ARC-2	1.0-1.5	12.6	250	10
70E-2	ARR-15	2.0-3.0	12.6	250	10
70E-3	ARR-15	.450-.550	12.6	250	5
70E-7A	75A-1	2.0-3.0	6.3	250	10
70E-8	310B	1.6-2.0	6.3	180	16
70E-8	32V	1.6-2.0	6.3	250	16
70E-10	708-A	.600-.800	6.3	250	10
70E-11	708-A	1.0-1.5	6.3	250	10
70E-12	75A-2	1.955-2.955	6.3	150	10
70E-12	75A-3	1.955-2.955	6.3	150	10
70E-14	KW-1	1.6-2.5	6.3	210	16
70E-15	51-J	2.0-3.0	6.3	150	10
70E-23	KWS-1	2.75-3.75	6.3	210	10
70E-24	75A-4	1.955-2.955	6.3	150	10
70H-1	R-389	.469-.980	6.3	180	51
70H-2	R-390	2.455-3.455	6.3	180	10
70H-12	R-390A	2.455-3.455	6.3	180	10
70K-1	KWM-1	3.455-3.545	6.3	200	1
70K-2	KWM-2	2.5-2.7	6.3	130	2
70K-2	32S-1	2.5-2.7	6.3	130	2
70K-2	75S-1	2.5-2.7	6.3	130	2

As you can see, there are some holes! OK gang, time for all the BA detectives to come up with some answers! :-)

73 de W5EGP

- Steve -

```
*****************************************************************
*   Steve Linscott     Divisional Consultant   Natural Sciences  *
*   IS User Services      Rice University       Houston, Texas   *
*****************************************************************
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: CONELRAD
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950723144017.21028A-100000@kahuna>

This CONELRAD discussion is quite interesting. Here in Honolulu (actually Oahu County) all broadcast stations are linked to the county Civil Defense. During the monthly siren test (about 150 outdoor warning sirens scattered around the island)(tests are conducted on the first working day of the month at 1145) all stations stop their regular programming and tie into the audio feed from the CD's Emergency Operating Center. As you tune across the AM and FM dial you'll hear the same announcer's voice detailing the what the sirens indicate and providing information regarding hurricane and tsunami (tidal wave) actions. The broadcast lasts about 4 minutes.

It's kind of eerie tuning across the dial from one station to the next only to hear the same broadcast.

Our CD is quite dependent upon amateur radio. The EOC (city hall basement) has a dedicated xcvr for each 2M rptr; these are old crystal controlled commercial rigs.

I've been in there for the monthly siren test - the siren control panel contains a WWV rcvr - the sirens are started and ended according to WWV. Most of the 150 sirens are the old Thunderbolt model made by Federal Signal Corp. - rotating horn fed with an air compressor - provides 120 dB of tones. Ouch!

Jeff NH6IL (RACES volunteer)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995

From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Subject: Re: Era of "CD" dial markings
Message-ID: <199507241432.KAA14487@altair.cs.unc.edu>

The Heath CA-1 manual also includes a list of stations to monitor and their operating times. The CA-1 was hooked up to the AVC of a braodcast radio tuned to one of these stations (NOT CONELRAD frequency stations) so that when they were off the air, you were too. OR you could rewire the CA-1 to normally open operations and hook up an indicator light or buzzer as an alarm (Heath recommended a 200-300 W lamp as a suitable indicator light!)

Nick KD4CPL,
who now has a couple of CA-1's thanks to his friends on
"boatanchors" - will trade one plus cash for a Heath XC-6 6m converter.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Era of "CD" dial markings
Message-ID: <9507241625.AA06183@bock.ih.att.com>

Pretty sure Heathkit (or someone) DID have a COnelrad monitor box that could be set up to automatically shut down your xmtr in case of an alert. Some hams took that pretty seriously.
Me, I always figured that if I was still plunking away on my 75W DX-40 when the mushrooms started sprouting around ALtoona and Pittsburgh, the last thing the erstwhile US Govt would worry about was some ham who talked thru the "event."
--mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: F.S. AMECO PV-220
Message-ID: <950723183102_39071245@aol.com>

THE PV-220 IS STILL AVAILIBLE FOR $13.00 SHIPPED. THIS IS NEW OLD STOCK, OR IF YOU PREFER NEW IN THE BOX.

ROBERT FOWLE
1215 WINIFRED
JACKSON, MICH. 49202-1946

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: nx7u@primenet.com (Scott Townley)

Subject: Re: F.S. QST,CQ,RADIO,HAM RADIO
Message-ID: <199507241329.GAA08094@mailhost.primenet.com>

At 09:52 23.07.1995 -0500, HAMRLUND@aol.com wrote:
>HAVE MANY UNSOLD COPIES OF QST(1931-1960)CQ(1946-1965)RADIO(1936-1942)
>HAM RADIO(1968-1971 & 1970-1972 IN ORIGINAL BINDERS)
>
>98% OF THESE HAVE SURVIVED IN AS NEW CONDITION, SOME THE SPINE HAS NOT(BEING
> SHUFFLED BACK FORE IN THE STORE I GOT THEM FROM)
>
>SINGLES: $2.00 EACH, SHIPPING TO BE DETERMINED BY QUANITY WANTED.
>ALL SINGLES HAVE BEEN POLY-BAGGED LIKE COMICS, TO REDUCE WEAR DURING
>SHIPPING.
>
>BINDERED YEARS: $24.00 + SHIPPING
>
>ROBERT FOWLE
>1215 WINIFRED
>JACKSON, MICH. 49202-1946
>

I need the following Ham Radio issues:
March, July, November 1968
April 1969
Do you have singles of these available?
Scott Townley
nx7u@primenet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)
Subject: re:Flagstaff
Message-ID: <199507242208.PAA12398@ix4.ix.netcom.com>

Well Flagstaff has come and gone again. While I was only there a short while on Saturday, it was a bit of a disappointment. To many empty spaces. Think a lot of people got scared off by the "Tax man" is gonna be here this year story. I didn't sell so no experience in that catagory.

There was lots of stuff there, but IMHO the prices were getting out of hand. I saw an ARR-41 rec., guess it was complete and working for $200. Kinda high I thought when I was selling them for $125 and less. Oh well. Maybe that why I'm not rich like other high priced vendors. Lots of stuff went home with the owner/vendors to. Saw a rare Harvy-Wells Z match for $125. That was tempting. To late now. National and Hallicrafters were there but I think Dave AB5S got the best deal with the books. I'd like to look at them for a while to Dave so don't give them to a museum yet. Don't think the CAF is very friendly when it comes to sharing their information. They like to collect but not pass out.

Maybe next year the prices will stabilize and it will be fun going to the swapmeets again.

Larry W0OGH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: Re: FLAGSTAFF FOLLIES!
Message-ID: <9507241533.AA02633@willow.sps.mot.com>

Yes, the follies were great this year. I also saw the "lollipop" speaker go from table to table. The best laugh I had was the guy with a J-38, brand new out of the bag with a 1981 date code who had the gall to ask $55 for it....Dave, you missed the R-220, excellent condition. It went home with me...anybody got a manual?????

Chris, AA7WD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Jodaanve@aol.com
Subject: Free QST's & books FS
Message-ID: <950724190405_121975719@aol.com>

That right, I've run out of room in the bookcases and need to clean out the file cabinet.

Free for the cost of shipping QST's from Aug 75 to Dec 91complete and in good condx. There are 3 boxes, I checked with the post office and it will run approx $17/ box to ship to either coast, less if your closer the the midwest.

Also, have a number of Arrl handbooks FS: Prices include shipping US Parcel Post book rate.

1972,76,78 fair condx $8 ea
1945,53 fair condx $12 ea
1949 VG condx $17

Other ARRL publications available

Single Sideband for the radio amateur 1954 GD $12, 1970 VG $7

Learning the Telegraph Code 1951 EXC $10

License Manuals 1952 1poor $5, 1 VG $8

Callbooks:

1960,1963 Good Condx $15 ea

1952 fair condx $17

Winter 1941-1942 fair $20

Others:

E&E Radio Handbook twelfth edition 1949 hard cover VG $17

CQ Single Sideband Techniques 1954 Fair $5

ham radio notebook volume 2 1975 good $7

The Rider Sound-n-Sight code course instruction book 1959 VG $3

Jones Radio Handbook 1937 edition cover poor, pages good $20

National NC - 57 instruction manual good $10

Meissner "how to build" Instruction Manual 1952 VG $17

Rider "Radar what is it" 1946 VG $10

Remember, that shipping is included, and when taken into consideration makes these books damn cheap!

Please e-mail directly to Jodaanve@AOL.com
Thanks again for the bandwidth.

73,

Dave WB9EGZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)
Subject: FRRL Hamfest Notes
Message-ID: <199507232346.SAA29767@quake.xnet.com>

I don't have very detailed notes on the Fox River Fest in Sugar Grove, IL. this year. The temps were elevated enough and the sun bright enough that my little pocket notebook became rather damp, making notetaking difficult. Not crowded this year, which surprises me 'cuz of the nice weather today.

Not too many BA's available at 08:30. Sighted were the following:

75A2 (beautiful at a quick glance) as it was being loaded into a buyer's trunk. No clue as to the price.

A fairly clean Valiant I, open to offers. Repainted, but the Johnson Maroon seemed more brownish than marooninsh. Seller looking for $300. Still there at 13:00 when I left.

A few S-38 series sets from $27 to $50 asked, various conditions. I picked up a S38C ($20 final price) mostly because I need one of the smaller knobs for my SX99. The little 38 plays fine, front panel fairly clean, cabinet ok. Main tuning and bandspread knobs missing a couple chunks of plastic, tho. I'll be applying non-stock knobs to it and using it as yet another broadcast band and general AM monitor. And since it works fine, I'll probably be looking for more of those stupid knobs in the future so I can restore it.. <grin>.

A clean looking S40B with original manual, $80 asked.

Collins 30L1, very clean, $575 asking price.

Drake TR4/AC3 ($245 asked) Neede cleanup, some front panel scrapes to bare metal.

Drake TR3/AC3 ($225 asked). Needs a cleanup, no major cosmetic damage.

Eico 720 (dirty, under the table). $100 asked, didn't appear negotiable (I tried).

A couple very nicely engineered homebrew 1500 watt amplifiers. Pricing ranging from $375 to $575.

By this time, I had picked up odd's and ends. Two meters that fit the R390A front panel holes, two others that are just a tad oversize for that purpose. A Stancor A-3893 60 watt mod transformer (anybody have a spec sheet on this?) that will probably find it's way into a 100 watt am/cw setup this coming winter. A bag of n.o.s. twistlock electrolytics. Another dozen or so tubes, mostly spares for the 390A diversity pair.

Found a nearly new Eico 315 signal generator (75khz-150mhz). Beautiful condition for $10. Looks great on the test bench here. There were several 315's present, including a couple battered ones with the blue front panel. This one has the brushed aluminum front panel. This one proves suprising accurate. Combined with an accurate external step attenuator, it should get a lot of use.

A nice set of Brandes "Matched Tone" headphones with an additional n.o.s. clip on headband for $10. These sound GREAT on the high impedance output receivers, and are in excellent condition, no rust or signs of corrosion.

About 09:30 I found an "Official NRA Sports/Hunting bottle" amidst various CB radios and broken VCR's for a buck, and promptly filled it with three cans of cold pop. What I am going to do with a camo sipper bottle, I dunno, but it was definitely worth a buck in the heat today. No leaks <grin>.

Surprise find, several spare HQ129X knobs in a 25 cent/each bin, including the main tuning/bandspread knobs.

The only 'major' purchase was a HQ145C. $145 asked with manual reprint, I got it for $110. Looked a little grungy at first glance, but after getting it home I find the case is in real nice condition with minor scratches (easily touched up). Undersides/wiring is nearly mint. The chassis topside is going to take some major cleaning, though. The Telechron timer (12 hour version) works, as does the entire receiver (after blowing a ac line bypass cap to bits on first power up. The ohmmeter didn't indicate that I would see a few seconds of initial fireworks.. This was perplexing since I had the variac at 0 volts. Further investigating showed the variac plugged in 'upside down' with the hot side as common. Since I had the 145 chassis firmly grounded, just plugging it in was enough to zap the cap. Tuning dials are clean and white, and even the red marking bands are very clean and distinct. The front panel is worn enough that it really could use a repaint, and it appears that the lettering is silkscreened, so I may be practicing my dry transfer application a bit. How do you Hammarlund fixers handle these front panels?

73! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: FRRL Hamfest Notes
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950723203930.gyoungma@gyoungma.gtetel.com>

>I don't have very detailed notes on the Fox River Fest in Sugar Grove, IL.
>this year. The temps were elevated enough and the sun bright enough that my
>little pocket notebook became rather damp, making notetaking difficult. Not
>crowded this year, which surprises me 'cuz of the nice weather today.
>
>Not too many BA's available at 08:30. Sighted were the following:
>
>75A2 (beautiful at a quick glance) as it was being loaded into a buyer's
>trunk. No clue as to the price.
>
>A fairly clean Valiant I, open to offers. Repainted, but the Johnson Maroon
>seemed more brownish than marooninsh. Seller looking for $300. Still there
>at 13:00 when I left.
>
>A few S-38 series sets from $27 to $50 asked, various conditions. I picked
>up a S38C ($20 final price) mostly because I need one of the smaller knobs
>for my SX99. The little 38 plays fine, front panel fairly clean, cabinet
>ok. Main tuning and bandspread knobs missing a couple chunks of plastic,
>tho. I'll be applying non-stock knobs to it and using it as yet another
>broadcast band and general AM monitor. And since it works fine, I'll
>probably be looking for more of those stupid knobs in the future so I can
>restore it.. <grin>.
>
>A clean looking S40B with original manual, $80 asked.
>
>Collins 30L1, very clean, $575 asking price.
>
>Drake TR4/AC3 ($245 asked) Neede cleanup, some front panel scrapes to bare
>metal.
>
>Drake TR3/AC3 ($225 asked). Needs a cleanup, no major cosmetic damage.
>
>Eico 720 (dirty, under the table). $100 asked, didn't appear negotiable (I
>tried).
>
>A couple very nicely engineered homebrew 1500 watt amplifiers. Pricing
>ranging from $375 to $575.
>
>By this time, I had picked up odd's and ends. Two meters that fit the R390A
>front panel holes, two others that are just a tad oversize for that purpose.
> A Stancor A-3893 60 watt mod transformer (anybody have a spec sheet on
>this?) that will probably find it's way into a 100 watt am/cw setup this
>coming winter. A bag of n.o.s. twistlock electrolytics. Another dozen or
>so tubes, mostly spares for the 390A diversity pair.
>
>Found a nearly new Eico 315 signal generator (75khz-150mhz). Beautiful
>condition for $10. Looks great on the test bench here. There were several

>315's present, including a couple battered ones with the blue front panel.
>This one has the brushed aluminum front panel. This one proves suprising
>accurate. Combined with an accurate external step attenuator, it should get
>a lot of use.
>
>A nice set of Brandes "Matched Tone" headphones with an additional n.o.s.
>clip on headband for $10. These sound GREAT on the high impedance output
>receivers, and are in excellent condition, no rust or signs of corrosion.
>
>About 09:30 I found an "Official NRA Sports/Hunting bottle" amidst various
>CB radios and broken VCR's for a buck, and promptly filled it with three
>cans of cold pop. What I am going to do with a camo sipper bottle, I dunno,
>but it was definitely worth a buck in the heat today. No leaks <grin>.
>
>Surprise find, several spare HQ129X knobs in a 25 cent/each bin, including
>the main tuning/bandspread knobs.
>
>The only 'major' purchase was a HQ145C. [snip ...] The front panel is
>worn enough that it really could use a
>repaint, and it appears that the lettering is silkscreened, so I may be
>practicing my dry transfer application a bit. How do you Hammarlund fixers
>handle these front panels?
>
>
>73! - Mark, NE9G

You might send a note to Ron Eisenbrey (76623.2447@compuserve.com). He does silkscreening -- and I'm told the work is first rate. I'm currently contemplating getting an HQ-160 re-done. He may have an HQ-145 screen, and if so, it might not require a 30 year mortgage to get it done :-)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: FRRL Hamfest Notes
Message-ID: <950723221506_39207494@aol.com>

RON DOES POSITIVELY BEAUTIFUL WORK!!!!

YOU GET WHAT YOU PAY WITH RON....NO MONEY WASTED ON JUNK WORKMANSHIP....ON A SCALE OF ONE TO TEN, I'D RATE HIS WORK AN 11+

ROBERT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: Thomas Bryan <tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov>

Subject: FS: Collins 651S1
Message-ID: <199507241236.AA12659@mailstorm.dot.gov>

Hello All,

A friend of mine has several Collins 651S1 receivers for sale. They are rackmount units with speaker. They don't appear to have any optional filters or the VLF option.

The price is $650 ea.

If you are interested send me an email for details.

Tom Bryan
tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: FS: GLOBE SCOUT DELUX
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950723164146.26325A-100000@iglou.iglou.com>

GLOBE SCOUT DELUX FOR SALE. This is not the older Scout which had a big square cabinet. This is the newer, low profile, (modern) one.

Covers 80-10 meters. Bandswitching cw/am.

The AM in this rig is PLATE MODULATION. Using a 7027 tube to modulate the 6146 final to 100% for quality AM audio.

This version of the Scout has the Chrome knobs, Chrome plated front panel and inpressive red/green indicators. External vfo or xtal operation is available and an acc. jack on the back makes it easy to tie in your favorite vfo.

The front panel is clean and completely scratch free. VPT Very pretty transmitter! The blue/gray cabinet is perfect except there is a scratch around one of the screws on the back/top. It appears that someone may have hooked a ground under the screw or something.

I replaced the voltage divider resistors across the power supply, loaded it up on 40 meters, listened to the keying on my rx and tested the AM. Everyting seems to be working perfectly.

$95 plus shipping. I would be glad to answer any questions.
Money back if not as described. 73

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: GLOBE SCOUT DELUX SOLD
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950723233225.18158A-100000@iglou.iglou.com>

73

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: Good Books -- Nashua antique radio show
Message-ID: <9507240117.AA21509@kali>

I was at the Nashua antique radio show yesterday. I have not gone to this show in a few years. Prices seem to change gradually, and I went to see if things have continued climbing. In general, the radio prices seem to have gotten a little better. No, I didn't price the catalin sets!

What I came home with was three books, averaging about $9 apiece and worth it.

ELEMENTS OF RADIO SERVICING, second edition, Marcus and Levy, 1955 (1947). I think I read about this one in the back of the Transoceanics book by Cones/Bryant as being a good one to get. 566 pages, divided into sections like "converter" and "mixer" and "power supply" -- they cut the receiver up into sections, and describe each part in detail. There are also many schematics (or fragments) of common radios of the day. Also includes FM receivers.

RADIO ENGINEERS' HANDBOOK, by Terman, 1943, about 1000 pages. What can I say about this one? It looks NICE, but if Homer Simpson had it, he'd say "ooooooh. Formulas." Tiny print, lots of meat and no dessert. This is probably the last tube radio engineering book I'll need. (I passed up one which Terman wrote with someone else, a later edition, I think it was RADIO AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING...had a black cover.

RADIO AND TELEVISION RECEIVER TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPAIR, Ghirardi, 1952, about 800 pages. I've only browsed through this in the brief free time I have had this weekend, and all I can say is this book looks EXCELLENT. Excellent, excellent, excellent. Alfred does a great job of describing what the components in a set do, and what happens when they fail. Many visual cues are given as well. Includes a chapter on servicing communications receivers. I've already found some things to try with my radios awaiting repair. No doubt I've just driven up the price of this book, but all I can say is it is one of the necessary ones for your bookshelf!

--Andy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Good Books -- Nashua antique radio show
Message-ID: <199507240313.WAA28331@zoom.bga.com>

You got a good haul with those books. Terman's "Radio Engineer's Handbook" was the standard reference work that every young EE bought in the '40's and '50's. I would describe it to a ham as "all the stuff the ARRL handbooks forget to tell you."

Anything by Alfred Ghirardi is first class. Ghirardi was a real pro, and knew his stuff. Most of his books were written for the technician and as trade school texts, but they are excellent engineering texts and quite adequate for use in college-level courses.

Other authors well worth looking for are Samuel Seely and Jacob Millman. The old McGraw-Hill "Electronics and Electrical Engineering Series" books (black covers with gold and red lettering) were far and away the best stuff for teaching and working-engineer references, although some of them are "specialty" outside the scope of amateur radio.

--
****
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Robert2039@aol.com
Subject: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <950724010820_39318036@aol.com>

I have one of these in very good shape and wondered why the 6AG6 (V1) was replaced by some sort of plug in with transisters in it? Was this a military mod? It doesn't show in my manual or the schematic on the inside top cover. The 2 transisters are RCA nuvistor 4-52's. I didn't know transisters could take tube voltages! I thought about replacing this with a spare 6AG6 since the radio has a lot of them but haven't since the sub works quite well. Why would someone do this to a radio? Lower noise maybe?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <9507241151.AA12874@mirage>

Robert2039@aol.com writes:
>
> I have one of these in very good shape and wondered why the 6AG6 (V1) was
> replaced by some sort of plug in with transisters in it? Was this a military
> mod? It doesn't show in my manual or the schematic on the inside top cover.
> The 2 transisters are RCA nuvistor 4-52's. I didn't know transisters could
> take tube voltages! I thought about replacing this with a spare 6AG6 since
> the radio has a lot of them but haven't since the sub works quite well. Why
> would someone do this to a radio? Lower noise maybe?
>

What you have (I'm sure) is a 'R-9er', a cascode circut giving lower noise and most likely more gain. BTW, the RCA nuvistors are realy tubes. The R-9ers don't seem to get mentioned, I don't think I have ever seen a post to the list about them, but they were fairly popular in the 50's with designs that would replace that standard tubes used for the first RF, the designs I have seen were rather simple, but seem to work rather well.

Al Marshall   "Real Radios Glow in the Dark"   almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both
instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged.
And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the
air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.
Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@jaws.gtetel.com>
Subject: RE: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <Chameleon.950724082335.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

>The 2 transisters are RCA nuvistor 4-52's. I didn't know transisters could
>take tube voltages!

Actually, Nuvistors are TOOBS ... not transistors. They're just small and fool you.

Grant/NQ5T

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: RE: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950724095624.jproc@>

Robert,

Nuvistors are not transistors, They were a type of very small tube designed at the apex of tube technology. The small inter-electrode spacing made them ideal for very high frequency applications such as oscillators and RF amplifiers.

In other cases, there have been solid state amplifiers designed to take the place of a tube. In this case, there would likely be an internal resistor to drop the B+ down to a level to meet the operating parameters of the transistors. Unfortunately, I forgot the specifics about these solid state tube replacements but I belive that they were designed to provide a similar amilification factor to that of pentodes. Perhaps someone in the group can expand on this.

Regards,

Jerry Proc, VE3FAB
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950724104509.18206A-100000@mm1001.theporch.com>

Those nuvistors are low noise tubes. They are not transistors. That kind of module was made to increase the sensitivity. That explains why it works so good.

Kevin J Pease
WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.
mm1001.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters R-274 (SX 73) tube substitution
Message-ID: <9507241724.AA06303@bock.ih.att.com>

Nuvistors? Them things is Tubes, hon. Do they get really hot (they should)?

You are probably right about low noise. Isuspect this is a cascode of two Nuvistor triodes, made to plug in place of the pentode RF amp. A cascode gives you the gain and hi output impedance of a pentode, but with the low noise figure of a triode.

Cascode input was standard on the better TV tuners of the 1950s, and maybe a few BA rcvrs. --mike k

---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: Ron Eisenbrey <76623.2447@compuserve.com>
Subject: Heathkit Noise Blanker for SB104
Message-ID: <950724121058_76623.2447_BHA53-4@CompuServe.COM>

I need a noise blanker board for the Heathkit SB-104 transceiver. This was an accessory add on purchase for this kit. The Heath part number was SB-104-1. A non-working board is ok or would consder buying a SB104 junker with the board installed.

If anybody can help, please get in touch.

TNX

Ron, AB5WG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: Heathkit Noise Blanker for SB104
Message-ID: <950724082523_39420672@aol.com>

GIVE MY TECH. A CALL:

KIM HERRON
1-616-677-3706

HE DOES A LOT WITH HEATHKIT, HAS VIRTUALLY A COMPLETE COLLECTION HEATHKIT MANUALS, AND DOES FANTASTIC COPIES...

ROBERT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: SP600@aol.com
Subject: Heathkit TT1A tube tester
Message-ID: <950723233849_121394869@aol.com>

I have a Heathkit TT1A tube tester. My tube chart is dated 11/76. Is there any newer copys out there thats available?

Thanks

Charlie N9SOR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Mark Blair <Mark.Blair@tus.ssi1.COM>
Subject: Info wanted regarding RT-60 (?) bail-out transceiver
Message-ID: <199507242153.OAA09287@tu212.tus.ssi1.com>

A friend of mine picked up a surplus military distress transceiver for me at a non-radio-related swap meet this weekend. I don't plan to restore it to operation, but I'm curious about it.

The instruction plate on the front is marked "RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER RADIO RT-60", but the nameplate on the back is marked "BACK PLATE RT-10". It's a green radio (of course!) a bit larger than a Cracker Jack box with rails for a battery pack on the back. It operates on 243.0 MHz and 282.8 MHz simultaneously. The power switch is built into the retractable antenna, there's a PTT button, and a slide switch which depresses the PTT button and makes the unit transmit tone on 243.0 MHz only. There's a speaker/microphone on front. Inside, there are separate plug-in transmitter, receiver and audio modules, and all are all marked as "part of AN/URC-10". The instruction plate on the front seems to refer to a frequency switch (it's hard to tell, because it's pretty scuffed up), but there is no frequency switch on this radio.

Can anybody answer any of the following questions?

What kind of battery did it use?

What's the real part number?

What was the output power?

When were they used, and who used them?

I'd hazard a guess that the pieces of this radio could be combined in different ways to creat different (but similar) radio sets, and that's why all of the pieces disagree about the part number.

In case anybody is interested, according to the nameplate on the back the manufacturer was ACR Electronics Corp. of New york, Their model number is ACR-B/2, and their part number is P3-14-4A. The motherboard has one pin broken off where there isn't a corresponding pin on the transmitter module, which supports my idea that the pieces were used in many different radio sets. The radio modules look like they were made by Bendix. There's a sticker on the back which gives a date of Apr. 14, 1972 and suggests that the radio lived at Kelly AFB in Texas at one time. It looks like the internal battery cable was deliberately cut out, probably to insure that no civilians accidentally turn the thing on.

I got it for $15 to fill an RT-60-sized empty space on one of my shelves. Plus, when people at work ask about my green radio collection, it's a lot easier to drag in than my RT-68. :-)

--
Mark J. Blair, KE6MYK   Silicon Systems, Inc.
Design Engineer   14351 Myford Rd. m/s C-90
mark.blair@tus.ssi1.com (714) 573-6709   Tustin, CA 92680-7022

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: HAK1%IC%DCPP@bangate.pge.com
Subject: Krylon Paint

Message-ID: <vines.hn49++wl2ka@go00.comp.pge.com>

I saw an advertisement for Krylon Latex for Metal paint. Is this stuff for real ? Has anyone tried it for refinishing/painting metal ?

Howard AD6Y
hak1@pge.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Marconi Equipment List (MAREQLST)
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950724002202.jproc@>

Dear BA's,

I have submitted another reference work for the BA archives. It is a listing of Marconi vacuum tube transmitters/receivers and direction finding apparatus mostly from the 1940 era. The list is somewhat modest by my standards, but one has to be reminded that oak trees started off as acorns. Any contribution of information to enhance the contents of the list would be most welcome.

Regards,

Jerry Proc   VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: "Gregory Raven Redi" <ravengre@comm.mot.com>
Subject: Mechanical Filter Problems
Message-ID: <9507240949.ZM29903@eehp04>

Greetings Boatanchorites:

I was wondering if anyone on the list knows anything about behaviour of Collins mechanical filters. I spent a few hours this weekend doing measurements and alignments of 4 different R390A IF modules. I have found that there are significant differences in gain from one unit to another.

I have found that the bulk of the gain difference is caused by a wide variation in loss of the mechanical filters. My measurements are not too precise, but I recorded anywhere from 4 to 13 dB of loss in the center of the passband.

A couple of the units even had significant variation between the different bandwidth filters. For example, a 6 dB difference between the 8 an 4 kHz filters in one unit. This seams undesireable, as there would be a noticeable change in volume when switching from the 8 to 4 kHz filter, especially in MGC mode.

The small amount of literature I have on mechanical filters claims that they are virtually indestructible, at least from a vibration point of view. One statement claimed a mean-time-before-failure of 2000 years !

The only obvious failure mode that I know of would be caused by too much DC current through the input and/or output transducers, causing an open in the coil.

Some of the things I would like to know about mechanical filters:

1. Can the insertion loss increase over time ?
2. What is the expected variation of the insertion loss of NEW mechanical filters ? Most are specified to have no more than 10 dB loss, but what is the EXPECTED variation ?
3. Can a mechanical filter be damaged by too much drive ? What would the symptoms of this be (if it is possible) ?
4. Apparently, there were at least 2 types of transducers used in mechanical filters. The ferrite transducers, which appeared some time in the 50s or early 60s, had much lower loss. When did the lower loss filters appear, and what date would they have started to appear in R390As ?

Any answers to the above questions would be greatly appreciated.

73 KF5N

--
Regards,
Greg Raven
Renaissance Engineering
egr002@email.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: kenb@metronet.com (ken brookner - kenb@qatrix.lonestar.org)
Subject: More info on Delco radios
Message-ID: <m0saC2t-000GprC@qatrix>

> From: StuSanders@aol.com

> Message-Id: <950723193107_121242749@aol.com>
> To: kenb@metronet.com
> Subject: Re: delco radios...

i'd written to stu asking how i might distinguish between the CDM and the 2000 type delcos in a wrecking yard. this is his reply and he asked that i forward it along.

73,
kenb, n5lpi
kenb@metronet.com   kenb@qatrix.lonestar.org

> From: StuSanders@aol.com
> To: kenb@metronet.com
> Subject: Re: delco radios...
>
> The CDM "looks" like a better radio than the 2000. It is difficult to tell
> based on knobs, etc. because there are so many options on each.
> But, the 2000's all have 4 or 5 station preset buttons in a row just
> below the display, with the volume and tune knobs to the left, one
> on top the other. Other than that it is hard to tell, unless you have seen
> them before. Hope this helps. Can you post this to the net? I think others
> would want to know. 73.
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Mark Blair <Mark.Blair@tus.ssi1.COM>
Subject: Need thermal relay for AM-65
Message-ID: <199507242355.QAA09386@tu212.tus.ssi1.com>

I'm looking for a replacement thermal relay for the AM-65 power supply/interphone amp. It's an octal-base glass SPST thermal relay. The Raytheon part number is CK-118, and the Fed. Tele. & Rad. part number is GH-2392-12. I think that it's also used in the PP-109 and PP-112 power supplies, but I'm not positive of that.

My AM-65 had the wrong relay installed in it; the installed relay has the wrong filament resistance, and the filament is connected to the wrong pins. I ordered a couple of replacements from our friends at Fair Radio Sales; the relays I received were identical (incorrect) relays! Phil at Fair says he pulled them right out of a couple of AM-65s, so I have a hunch that some repair depot got a shipment of the wrong relays and installed them into a bunch of AM-65s. I didn't buy my AM-65 from Fair, so these things could be all over the place.

Unfortunately, the absence of the voltage drop across that filament screws up a bias voltage and disables the audio amp in the AM-65 when used with the RT-70; I think that the amp still works OK when the AM-65 is used without the RT-70 (such as in the AN/UIC-1), so the problem probably wouldn't have been noticed in those systems. From the markings on my mounting (MT-300?), my AM-65 may have originally been used in an AN/UIC-1.

The incorrect relay is marked LGH-2392-12E. I think that the "E" is important (and bad!). The incorrect relay has a 6-ohm filament between the wrong pins (I forget which ones), while the correct relay should have a 30-ohm filament between pins 2 and 3, and a normally-closed switch between 5 and 7.

Does anybody know where I can get one or two of them? I think it's the last component I need to get my RT-70/AM-65 completely operational. Thanks in advance for any help...

--
Mark J. Blair, KE6MYK   Silicon Systems, Inc.
Design Engineer   14351 Myford Rd. m/s C-90
mark.blair@tus.ssi1.com (714) 573-6709   Tustin, CA 92680-7022

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Robert2039@aol.com
Subject: Old Mcintosh 275 tube amps!
Message-ID: <950724010740_39317739@aol.com>

I LOVE it when people give things away! Thats how I got my Collins r-390a along with other recievers & transmitters from time to time. Recently one of my radio club friends told me about 4 Mcintosh 275 tube amps that a friend of his had bought as part of a mostly solid state stereo system. The guy (his friend) was going to throw those "useless to him" old tube amps away. I got over there as fast as I could hang up the phone and drive over to get them! They were the original model in very clean shape. I hooked them up "biamp" style (one pair of amps for lows, the other pair for mids & highs with crossovers) to my B&W 801 series 2 speakers and now enjoy the greatest tube sound I have ever known. It really does sound better than my former (now sold) 200w Mcintosh solid state amplifier ever did. That old 50's biamp Hi Fi trick really works! Whats really funny is a lot of the young Hi Fi sales people these day's never heard of it. I'm 36 and have known about biamping (from books & old magazines) for years.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Other tube replacements: Fetrons
Message-ID: <n1405514791.7885@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

In the early 70's a commercial product came out from Teledyne Semiconductor that was slanted at the millions of tubes in telephone service and at certain popular tubes in specific instruments like the popular Hewlett Packard HP-400 Vacuum Tube AC voltmeter.

These were called "FETRONS" because they were a cascode circuit of Field Effect Transistors with internal resistors to drop the tube socket voltages appropriately and with standard tube bases on the little metal cans. Some were plug in replacements for the 6AK5 pentode, and maybe the 6AU6. I think some dual triode replacement was also available. Teledyne marketed them as complete tube conversion kits by the Model no. of the instrument, but although the ones I tried worked well on the HP meters, they never caught on as the great conversion to solid state instruments was well under way, and perhaps Teledyne did not know how to market "tubes".

In other words, they were a similar idea to the earlier Nuvistor R 9'er circuits; but since they projected a lifetime well in excess of the instruments they went in, it just did not catch on. They were affordable if you intended to keep the instrument opeating indefinitely, but tubes remained far cheaper for some years, and were still available more easily and widely. The telephone trade just did not go for them, which would have kept them in business, and Teledyne Semi. eventually merged I think with other companies, and such a niche business soon went away.

--Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov (Roy Morgan)
Subject: PRT-3: Info?
Message-ID: <9507242004.AA16338@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>

Anchorites,

I've got an AN/PRT-3 survival beacon transmitter - waterproof, sub-mini tubes ...

No battery pack, no antenna, no lanyard (It would go on when your chute deployed.)

Anyone got info on this little relic?

-- Roy --
Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: DAVID@medcor.mcgill.ca
Subject: Question about Jackson 637 tube tester
Message-ID: <01HT8TTHNLBM90O6L8@medcor.mcgill.ca>

Hello all, I had a blast at the NEAWA meet at Nashua at the weekend, one of the goodies I came away with was a Jackson model 637 tube tester. Works fine, except that the connector for tube top caps was loose in the box. Anyone have one of these beasts, and know where inside that cable should connect?

Thanks,

Dave Lloyd, VE2HJT
david@medcor.mcgill.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: R.I.P. Zenith
Message-ID: <9507241613.AA06161@bock.ih.att.com>

That would have been station WEFM, on a freq just a little shy of 100, maybe the 99.5 currently used by "U.S. 99" the C&W station.

Ever notice that most Zenith FM dials have a little dot just to the left of 100 MC? That was so you could find WEFM easily around CHicago. Supposedly the call letters stood for E.F. MacDonald, the founder and longtime CEO of Zenith. And the personality behind the Trans-Oceanic sets. I learned all this from that T-O book, which by an amazing stroke of luck I found in the local antique mall.

Anyone know WEFM's exact freq, and when it went off the air?
--mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: David Stinson AB5S/7 <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: SPECIAL FIND

Message-ID: <950724063644_72227.1640_EHM46-1@CompuServe.COM>

SPECIAL FLAGSTAFF FIND 1.

While fleamarketing at Flagstaff this friday, I happened upon none other then Lew McCoy and his charming wife, still looking chipper and ready with a good tale.

He had recovered a fascinating set of books in excellent condition from an old ghost town. They were the World War Two Navy fighter pilot training books and school notes of Larry G. Hunt, U.S.N.R. Included were:

- U.S. NAVY FLIGHT TRAINING MANUAL No. 1 Nov. 1943
  Including drawings of "Allthums" showing us how NOT to fly a Navy trainer.

- OPNAV 33-NY-17 COMMUNICATIONS HANDBOOK 1944
  YES!! In the radio telephone section, it says to talk "...about half as fast (as) you talk in ordinary conversation. The speed of President Roosevelt's speech is about right."

- WAR DEPT. FM 30-30 RECOGNITION PICTORIAL MANUAL Jun 1943
  Showing drawings and silouettes of friendly and hostile aircraft.

- WAR DEPT. FM 30-50 RECOGNITION PICTORIAL MANUAL OF NAVAL VESSELS Sept 1943
  Showing photos, statistics and silouettes of friendly and hostile ships. This book was still in the protective manila envelope which is printed with instructions on assembly of the flip-style book.

- U.S. NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE AIR NAVIGATION NOTEBOOK
  About 14 by 14 inches, this book contains notes and charts used in plotting aircraft courses at navigation school. Mr. Hunt's drawings, tests (including aircraft recognition, ship recognition and completed course charts) and personal notes are folded into the pages of this book.

- AIRCRAFT SPOTTERS' (sic) GUIDE by Harold Hartney 1942
  This appears to be a "lite" version of a civilian guide for aircraft spotting. It contains ads for a full-blown handbook.

and a homebrew flip book of what appear to be aircraft and ship recognition photographs, penciled notes and specifications. It appears to be a "personalized" recognition book.

I bought the books from him at a very reasonable price.
They fit in with my World War II aircraft-related collection
and would be right at home next to my Command Sets/BC-375.
However, I think they belong in a museum where they can be
appreciated and read, rather then being dumpstered by
my decendents. Trouble is, if you send something to
the wrong museum, they put it in a box in the basement
and it sits there until the place burns or the world ends.

Can anyone suggest the proper place for these books, once I am
finished studying them? Does the Confederate Air Force make
their collection available for others to study?

Thanks ES 73 DE AB5S/7 Dave Stinson
Lost Wages, Nevada.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: SPECIAL FIND
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724082441.27188D-100000@clark.net>

On Mon, 24 Jul 1995, David Stinson AB5S/7 wrote:

> I bought the books from him at a very reasonable price.
> They fit in with my World War II aircraft-related collection
> and would be right at home next to my Command Sets/BC-375.
> However, I think they belong in a museum where they can be
> appreciated and read, rather then being dumpstered by
> my decendents. Trouble is, if you send something to
> the wrong museum, they put it in a box in the basement
> and it sits there until the place burns or the world ends.
>
> Can anyone suggest the proper place for these books, once I am
> finished studying them? Does the Confederate Air Force make
> their collection available for others to study?

The Smithsonian's Air & Space Museum's Garber Center makes its archives available to the public. What they have available boggles the mind, like the complete drawing collection from the Waco Aircraft Company. You might put them on the list of possibles. (Giving to them is tax deductable too!)

Good for you to think of doing this! You get my vote for "Good Guy of the Month".

73,
Tony
K4KYO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: tschuld@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca (Chris Dorn)
Subject: Spotting Problem On Drake B Twins
Message-ID: <199507240018.SAA11498@bock.ucs.ualberta.ca>

Hello all,
I have picked up a pair of B twins, with one slight (I hope) problem. When I first hooked up the rig and went to the spot function, there did not seem to be any signal to spot. I tried listening on another RX (Drake R8) as well as the B RX and nothing. Both the RX and TX tune fine, and the sensitivity on the RX seems a bit down, but okay. Later this weekend I tried it again and managed to hear the tone on 20m USB. When I tried it on 80m - nothing. I then tried it 40m and got the tone on USB, but when I went over to LSB, it didn't really sound like a chirp any more, and gave a rather hollow sound instead. I tried the TX into a dummy load and it seems to tune fine and gave good output. There is a relay that I can hear when I turn off the spot function, and everything seems to engage, but I just can't hear the tone. The times that I did hear it, it was quite faint. The only other thing I notice that is out of place about the rig, is that the RX VFO lamp does not come on when the function switch is in the RX VFO position, but both units tune fine. What could be going on here? Could this be a weak tube problem?
Chris VE6RDC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: jcreid@CCGATE.HAC.COM
Subject: Tek 503
Message-ID: <9506248066.AA806601120@CCGATE.HAC.COM>

For Kevin and anyone else interested:
The Tek 503 is good from DC to 450KHz and does NOT have the capability to accept plug-ins. However I would still take it over a Heath scope. It's a nice looking unit and at about 30 lbs., it's relatively portable. I have more specs on it if anyone is interested.

-Jim N6SVS
jcreid@ccgate.hac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
Subject: Re: Tek 503
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724140659.27508B-100000@earth>

Can anyone tell me about the TEK 561 scope? Got a manual or copy?
I have one with the 3A1 and 3B1 plugins. Seems to work but without
a manual I'm lost. Any help greatly appreciated. Tnks.
73 Gary N9ZSV

On Mon, 24 Jul 1995 jcreid@ccgate.hac.com wrote:

> For Kevin and anyone else interested:
>   The Tek 503 is good from DC to 450KHz and does NOT have the capability to
> accept plug-ins. However I would still take it over a Heath scope. It's a nice
> looking unit and at about 30 lbs., it's relatively portable. I have more specs
> on it if anyone is interested.
>
> -Jim N6SVS
> jcreid@ccgate.hac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Viking Adventurer-Type Circuit
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950723212403.10975C-100000@clark.net>

Jim,

I just pulled my Viking Adventurer manual out and looked at the schematic. I had forgotten how incredibly simple it is. There are only 17 capacitors and 3 small variables, 7 resistors, 2 coils, 2 parasitic chokes (wound on resistors), 1 rf choke, and so on. You could duplicate this circuit very easily. Making the coils looks by far like the most difficult part once you get the power transformer and choke.

73,
Tony
K4KYO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: "JB" <jbarnard@chemistry.watstar.uwaterloo.ca>
Subject: Viking II-CC transmitter

Message-ID: <9507232039.AA15889@sciborg.uwaterloo.ca>

A friend of mine has recently acquired a Viking II-CC transmitter and was wondering how many of these were produced. This particular rig appears to be made for transmitting anywhere between 1.7-30 MHz as opposed to being set up for 160, 80, 40, 20 and 10 metres only. In all other respects it looks identical to the Viking II. Any info that I could pass on would be appreciated.

John Barnard
jbarnard@chemistry.watstar.uwaterloo.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: fgilmore@woodtech.com
Subject: Re: Viking II-CC transmitter
Message-ID: <199507232230.AA29880@relay.interserv.com>

I once was told, while a Johnson dealer, that about 1200 of the transmitters were produced.

I have one with a special serial number of #CD-0854 on it.

There were some other minor differences besides the extended frequency coverage, most notable being the push to talk circuit. A few had a foot switch jack on the back....mine doesn't....and it is labeled as such.

The VFO that was supplied in the package was modified for FSK and has a small knob in the upper left of the front panel for adjusting the shift. (After all they weren't the most stable!)

Somewhere buried in the my paper archives I have an official government list of the items certified for CD use.... wish I could find it. Of course the Gonset Communicator was the most common and shows up regularly at hamfests in it's bright yellow case with the big CD logo.

There was a Collins transmitter on the list and don't ask the model. It was the same basic transmitter as the state police were using for CW communications on the national and international nets. It was about the size of the KW-1 and had the same meter arrangement...or similar.... but was crystal controlled of course.

When the Missouri HP phased out CW completely those transmitters were donated to CD centers/radio clubs. I know where one is and it has found it's way into private hands. I believe there were 12 or 14 of them in Missouri.

73,

Frank
K0JPJ ex-W5PVX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: Viking II-CC transmitter
Message-ID: <950723190903_121229754@aol.com>

HEY FRANK, WHAT WAS THE MODEL OF THAT COLLINS TRANSMITTER??????

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Viking II-CC transmitter
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950723210830.10975B-100000@clark.net>

On Sun, 23 Jul 1995 fgilmore@woodtech.com wrote:

> There were some other minor differences besides the extended frequency
> coverage, most notable being the push to talk circuit. A few had a foot
> switch jack on the back....mine doesn't....and it is labeled as such.

Among the things I got at the Stu Meyer (W2GHK) estate sale was an original E.F. Johnson print, #Q-25.349, titled "Viking II Push to Talk Circuit". I've shared this before, but if anybody is interested, send me a SASE and I'll have some copies made. Do me a favor and let me know if you want one so I'll know how many copies to make.

Tony Stalls, K4KYO
917 North Lexington Street
Arlington, VA 22205

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Viling II PTT
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724104757.10532A-100000@clark.net>

Reference my offer of copies of EF Johnson drawing for the Viking II PTT circuit. I should tell you that it uses an SPDT 10K ohm DC relay. It specifies the P&B LM-11 which hasn't been made in about 15 years now. I have been looking for one (actually two - one is for my Ranger II) for more than a year now without success.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: Wanted: Hickok Tube Tester Data
Message-ID: <m0saCdX-000L3nC@island.amtsgi.bc.ca>

I need switch and parameter settings for older (pre-1960s or so) tubes for a Hickok KS15750-L2 tube tester. This tester is essentially the same as a Hickok 539B.

I would also appreciate advice as to how to translate tube manual data into parameter settings and "good" readings on a transconductance tester. The element connection switches are pretty obvious, but I'm not sure how the Hickok test parameters were set, and how the resulting meter reading should compare to data provided in manuals like the RCA series.

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX
dma@IslandNet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: Robert2039@aol.com
Subject: Where are the BA Archives?
Message-ID: <950724010357_39317618@aol.com>

Someone please give me the ftp site. I'd love to check it out!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: Kevin Anderson <anderson@ncrsun7.ncr.usace.army.mil>
Subject: which oscilloscope - Tek 503 or a Heath?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950724081339.3067B-100000@ncrsun7>

BA Wisdom List:

I wish I had the full specs to speak from, but...
I will get the chance to acquire (for free I believe) an oscilloscope. It will either be a mid-age Heathkit (sorry, I wish I had the number :-(or maybe (not sure) a Tek 503. Not knowing anything about the 503 nor the general quality of Heath scopes, any knowledge will be

helpful. This will be my first o-scope. Thanks.

Cheers/73.   Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5586
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil
* *

Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: doonan@cordmc.dnet.etn.com (DENNIS DOONAN X6916 (KG9DO))
Subject: RE: which oscilloscope - Tek 503 or a Heath?
Message-ID: <9507241356.AA01226@etn.com>

I vote for the TEK 503!!

Tek built lab grade scopes. It may be old, but documentation is available, and there are lots of parts, plug ins, and accessories available.

I use a fancy new TEK DSA at work, and have a couple of older TEK analog scopes at home. I have used several Heathkit scopes in the past, but none can compare to the old TEK.

They are big, but they give off a nice glow--like a real radio!

73 de Dennis, KG9DO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...
Message-ID: <9507241547.AA06118@bock.ih.att.com>

OK Bobbi, thanks for hte info on modern subs for old panels.
One thing I learned the hard way, is that Plexiglas (I think that was it) requires care when drilling -- a new, sharp bit will catch in the material and shatter it. An old machinist showed me how to "age" the bit with a file so it was less agressive, tho not to the point where it burned its way thru instead of cutting. BUt I did rip a nasty hole in a bigh piece of virgin Plexi to find out.

That brown stuff with the cloth pattern actually describes some of the panels I've seen. Must go waaaayyy back, so it's authentic to use today.

OK on those wide-open 10m rigs. Wonder what those guys would have

made of the Yuppie science today that claims danger from RF?
But if you got a case of cataracts, it might not be the RF, but just from looking at those hot glowing filaments all thsoe years.

Theremin tuning might be just hte ticket for tuning SSB -- move your hand around till the voice sounds natural -- 73, mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9507241309.A20840-0100000@indy3>

Hi, Mike (et al)!

On Mon, 24 Jul 1995 Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com wrote:
> [...] Plexiglas [...] requires care when drilling -- a new, sharp bit will
> catch in the material and shatter it.

Interesting! I've always used an "armstrong" (non-motorized) drill for working with plex; at those low speeds, I've never had any trouble. I'm generally leery of power tools; they're fast but too great a temptation to work *too* fast. (Though a drill press is certainly a wonderful thing for many jobs, and after buying a cheap router I'm quite sold on them for making shelves &c!)

> That brown stuff with the cloth pattern actually describes some of the
> panels I've seen. Must go waaaayyy back, so it's authentic to use today.

That's good news! Upon reflection, I recall a mid-30s QST project (pocket radios, broadcast-band super-regens not too much larger than a Walkman!) specifying "linen phenolic," so it indeed proper stuff. Pictures in the article were pretty murky; hard to tell if it was the darker brown or black.

> [...] wide-open 10m rigs. Wonder what those guys would have
> made of the Yuppie science today that claims danger from RF?

They'd probably laugh out loud! OTOH, most of them were personally familiar with RF burns, so they'd admit of some danger--and would have been only too happy to find cause to ban diathermy machines!

George G. didn't do anything terribly special for his 10m rigs, just single-point ("star") grounded all the bypasses, etc. for each stage and tied them together with a short, direct lead, along with taking care to keep the RF leads short. They're all crystal-controlled, of course.

> Theremin tuning might be just hte ticket for tuning SSB -- move your
> hand around till the voice sounds natural.

<grin> --But don't grin too much; National's FB-7 superhet was nearly that touchy at 20m, and the folks who put them on ten meters referred to "body-capacity bandspread." And it was in a steel case! Of course the coils plug in through the front panel and the ends of the forms are just Bakelite--that might've been the cause.

73,
--Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...
Message-ID: <9507242251.AA07058@bock.ih.att.com>

I think the one GOOD thing that came out of the introduction of TV in the '50s was that diathermy machines got booted off the air soon afterwards. I remember "seeing" one or two on the air.

The good old self-rectifying type, I mean. I've even seen a couple at flea markets -- beautiful insides, pair of VT-4Cs or the like, and about a 6 meter tank coil and little tuning cap.
Big xformer, and NO rectifiers. --mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 23:04:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <199507241514.LAA12559@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> > Can one still buy the blank bakelite panels used in teh '20s?

Yup, if you pays through the schnozzolla.

>   Another simple near-match is to go to any nearby plastics house, and
> get a sheet of 1/8" or 3/16" black plex. It's very close in appearance,
> though more difficult to work with (power tools can melt it!) and not
> quite as good at RF. AES sells sheets of this in a few standard sizes,
> at about a 100% markup. ...I have also seen clear plex, labelled with
> mirror-reversed letters on the back and then painted flat black on the
> back side. A ton of work but it looks very nice. Shouldn't be surprised
> to find that the desk-sign &c shops could *engrave* plex, too, for a

> serious 1920s look!

The acrylic black (1/8 is a bit thin, 3/16 is usable, and 1/4 is great) is the most sensible modern counterpart to real bakelite panels.

On this thread, could one make a panel out of the material (maybe thicker) that the name-tag fellas make those custom engraved ham call name tags from? That would be neat to set up a complete panel and get it engraved on the computerized name tag machines. The cost would probably be prohibitive. It might be workable for dial plates, tho.

> Masonite, often painted with black *wrinkle,* was *very* common in 30's ham gear. You could even buy standard 19" rack panels done that way!

The ``masonite'' that I have seen lately is not anywhere near as hard as the ``hard masonite'' that I used to get as a kid in the 50's. Sadly, cheapness has crept in, just like in the toilet paper industry (called air pumped into the mix or the paper to lighten it up). The stuff will fall apart in your hands these days, unlike real 30's hard masonite as on a beautiful 6 foot all-wood panel transmitter a friend has.

> > Most of my 20s antiques have no shielding at all. Some put sheet metal right behind the front panel around senistive variable caps and variometers, to fend off hand capacitance.
>
> Even a lot of '30s transmitters had no shielding. You *can* get away with it, though it risks TVI in many cases. SW *receivers,* I'd prefer some sheilding on the front panel: theremin-style tuning gets old fast.

TVI is not a real problem these days, with everyone going cable or satelite. That is good for us BA folks playing with unshielded rigs. ON the average QRG of 200 meters and down (namely 160/80/40 meters) shielding is really not required. High Voltage shielding to protect the operator is always a good advice to follow. Also, use appropriate insulated shaft couplings, etc., on any voltages over 45 (even 90 volts can bite pretty stiffly).

There are ways to overcome the hand capacity effects, and such were well discussed in the early 1920's QST's. Remember, in the old days, when ``low-loss'' was the buzzword, even glass panels were used as breadboards or panels or cabinets. ``Low-Loss'' tuners were quite the thing in 1922-1926.

But, for the average joe, a 1/32 or 1/64 thick sheet of aluminum (or even thick kitchen foil) shields the hand capacity effects well.

Long shafts to capacitors and coils/variometers (6 inches or more) also get by the hand capacity effects. Insulated shaft couplings reduce the capacity coupling also.

Sticking to 200 meters and down also helps (160 is usually nil problem, but 80 will show some hand capacity effects, and 40 is abysmal).

> > When you read about breadboard gear being pushed
> > to 10 meters, you have to wonder what precautions are needed.

None really, except for the hand capacity effects. Use 30's or later tubes rather than 01's and you should not have any problem up to 5 meters.

> How good of you to ask! Sitting at home is an old issue of QST in
> which George Grammar (or another of The Giants) does that very thing.
> I'll post some quotes later. You might be surprised! He used plain
> breadboards, no front panel and no groundplane; three little 10m
> transmitters, said to work very well.

Uncle George is one of the classic editor types of QST (more fun than Ross Hull, but less technically oriented). His designs are simple reproducible classics of the 30's and 40's.

> > impressed with the 5 and 3 meter stuff using ancient pre-octal tubes
> > like 76 and 42 (42 is an *audio* tube, fer heaven's sake).
> > I wouldve told anyone flat out that a 76 couldn't work over 20 MC.
> > Those hams really did push the technology back then.

Even 204's work beyond 20 mhz, but you need to be careful in layout. Tube length on 204's 849's 861's, etc., is sometimes a problem at higher rf frequencies.

Tube base materials caused significant rf leakage paths at higher hf. Hence, the use of ceramic tube bases was of value, or one took a hack saw and slotted between the pins on bakelite bases, or one totally removed the bakelite bases and inverted the tube in a clip holder of some sort to keep lead length minimal at 10 and 5 meters.

76's make wonderful detectors with 10 megs on the grid leak and a grid capacitor of 30-100pf. 27's are the hottest thing going, but not as common as one would like, and they require 2.5 vac filament. The filament emission is enormous on them thar firebottles.

The modern 6SN7 is a great generic replacement for harder to find triodes for all purposes. Two sections can be wired together if needed. It oscillates well in transmitters, regenerates well in receivers, and ain't half bad in the audio mode.

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KYO)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950724125411.19945A-100000@clark.net>

Making a shielded wood cabinet can be done by attaching thin aluminum sheeting like the Reynolds do-it-yourself stuff I've seen in hardware stores.

Start with smooth finshed (sanded) plywood or masonite. Then get contact cement used for attaching Formica counter tops. You paint the contact cement on both pieces and allow it to dry to the touch. Then put a sheet of newspaper on the bottom piece. Position the aluminum on top of the newspaper and then carefully slide it out. Then use a roller to uniformly press it in place.

Contact cement is extremely cohesive, so be sure and have your aluminum positioned before you slide the newspaper out because once it's stuck, it's there FOREVER. Also, the clean smooth sanded finish in important. The little bumps will be ther forever too if you don't.

The same technique works with Formica (or similar) too and it's possible that there's a bakelite appearing kind. I don't know. One thing about Formica is that you need a router and a carbide cutter to finish the edges as it chips if you don't.

73,
Tony
K4KYO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: RE: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <n1405526758.26918@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

But be careful of the modern electronic import phones, even 10 watts of RF can make you plenty unpopular with neighbors!! See the FCC study on telephone interference from RF transmissions.
--Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <9507241820.AA06531@bock.ih.att.com>

OK on the 6SN7 for universal triode usage. It better be good on audio,
since it was the staple in early hi-to-mid-fi audio sections.

Also FB on the 27. I have plenty of those. There was also the type 484 or 485
made by Cardon and Sparton, basically a 27 with tighter control of interelctroce
capacitances, for use in broadband RF amps. However, my old RCA manuals
list hte 27 as "low-mu", so it isn't a high-gainer.

I have a recent (?) homebrew VLF regen rcvr that someone built out of antique
parts, but with a 12aX7 or the like as the regen detector and 1st audio.

THis brings up a question I've been wondering about:

Would using a variable-mu (remote cutoff) tube be better or worse
in a regen detector? I think it might give you better control over the
oscillations, especially in CW mode. The National SW-3 used type 35 tubes,
basically a variable-mu 24A tetrode. THeir ads talk about a "hitherto unknown
property of the 35" which may refer to variable-mu effects on
regenerative detection.

Also, a tetrode orpentode lets you control the regen gain with a pot
in the screen voltage. Maybe not quite as versatile as variable feedback,
but should be better (?) than my homebrewed set that controls the PLATE
voltage! Although I do have an antique BC breadboard rcvr with 3 199 tubes
whose regen detector works best with hardly any plate voltage (although
in that mode, its regen variocoupler control makes no difference).

Now I know regen detectors were pretty much passe' by the time the 35 came out,
for BC rcvrs, but I'm sure some hams must have played with them right thru
the '40s, as evidenced by the SW-3 and the Jones Super-Gainer (Jones used
screen-grid voltage control too).

WOuld love to hear from any regen hackers. How do those RBA VLF sets work?
--mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <199507242040.QAA02853@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>
> OK on the 6SN7 for universal triode usage. It better be good on audio,

> since it was the staple in early hi-to-mid-fi audio sections.

I have generically set this and its related pluginable compadres as
the standard boatanchor play triode. Nothing else in octal form
is as useful or powerful for everything from soup to nuts.
If I were to choose a comparable mini tube it would probably be the
12AT7 and its brothers. Good BA play material.

>
> Also FB on the 27. I have plenty of those.
> There was also the type 484 or 485 made by Cardon and Sparton,
> basically a 27 with tighter control of interelctroce capacitances,
> for use in broadband RF amps. However, my old RCA manuals
> list hte 27 as "low-mu", so it isn't a high-gainer.

It may only be ``low-mu'', but in regenerator detector or audio amp use
I have not found anything of ancient vintage that is stronger in emission
or as sensitive. It is the basic triode of the AC style tubes. Put a
10 to 100 megohm grid leak in the circuit with a 50pf to 100pf coupling
cap and the thing will tune in the world, without an antenna. The use
of too high coupling of the antenna actually desensitizes the detector
when a 27 is used.   A 6 inch antenna picks up anything that the R388
hears. Fred Sutter was famous for his QSL receivers that used very
short antennas in regenerative circuits.

> I have a recent (?) homebrew VLF regen rcvr that someone built out of antique
> parts, but with a 12aX7 or the like as the regen detector and 1st audio.

For comparison, I would dredge up the box of minis and start hand subbing
the 12AT/U/X/etc./7 tubes and see which works best in the particular
stage under test. The 12AT7 is supposed to be the best detector of the
lot, but most of them will work just fine, in my hands.

> THis brings up a question I've been wondering about:
>
> Would using a variable-mu (remote cutoff) tube be better or worse
> in a regen detector? I think it might give you better control over the
> oscillations, especially in CW mode. The National SW-3 used type 35 tubes,
> basically a variable-mu 24A tetrode. THeir ads talk about a "hitherto unknown
> property of the 35" which may refer to variable-mu effects on
> regenerative detection.

I dunno about the ``hitherto unknown'' property, but I have subbed -SK7's
and -SJ7's, and their ilk and they are pretty much the same in the sets I
have built. My suspicion is that on weak signals, the remote cutoff tubes
may have a slight edge. But, remember that regenerators are operated on
the ragged edge, anyway, so that difference, practically, is small.
I have subbed 6D6's 6C6's, etc., in the RAL receivers and they basically

all operated effectively the same, at HF. Whether or not an edge is there at LF or VLF, I am a bit skeptical thereof.

>
> Also, a tetrode orpentode lets you control the regen gain with a pot in the screen voltage. Maybe not quite as versatile as variable feedback, but should be better (?) than my homebrewed set that controls the PLATE voltage! Although I do have an antique BC breadboard rcvr with 3 199 tubes whose regen detector works best with hardly any plate voltage (although in that mode, its regen variocoupler control makes no difference).

I prefer tickler control with a throttle condenser as the fine control, above all other modes. Voltage control of regeneration works well, but has never heen as smooth as good tickler/throttle condenser control, in my hands.

> Now I know regen detectors were pretty much passe' by the time the 35 came out, for BC rcvrs, but I'm sure some hams must have played with them right thru the '40s, as evidenced by the SW-3 and the Jones Super-Gainer (Jones used screen-grid voltage control too).

OH yes, and the maritime services used them up through the 70's with better results than superhets. Only the late model superhets can outcompete a good MF regen receiver.

>
> WOuld love to hear from any regen hackers. How do those RBA VLF sets work?
> --mike k w9nrd
>

Great! Mee Too....
73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Wooden ships on the water...panels, etc.
Message-ID: <9507242259.AA07072@bock.ih.att.com>

OK -- sounds like lots of emission is the prime requirement for a detector. In the early '20s a little gas was considered a big help too, from waht I've seen and read (200 versus 201 tube).

Most of the early AC powered TRF home radios used a 27 detector, preceded by 2 to 4 26s as RF amps. Not regenerative, though.

I guess you'd have to get a variable-mu tube oscillating pretty hard
before it built up enuf grid bias to "notice" the difference, which agrees
with what you said. THanks, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jul 25 00:31:00 1995
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: WTB: Cootie Key (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950724145741.24690B-100000@kahuna>

Gang: I posted a WTB note on the .swap group looking for an original
sideswiper key and received the following response (I've invited him
to join us here on BA). // Jeff NH6IL

>From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
>Jeff,
> The Cootie key was made by Tri-City Radio Labs. It was a sideswiper type
>design that had great big contacts for keying a spark gap transmitter. There
>were several other sideswiper keys on the market.   Bunnel came out with
>the first sideswiper key in the 1880s and it sold thru the 1920s. Sometime
>in the early 70s Bunnell made another run. Leach Relay also made a sideswiper
>in the 20s, but not near as nice as the other makers. Bunnell had two models,
>the telegraph version, and the Spark version. The two were very much different
>but worked on the same principle. I never heard of Young and McComb. What do
>you know about them ? Have you ever tried to use a sideswiper ? I had a heck
>of a time undoing lots of straight key and bug learining but I it can be done.
>If you are ever in the Dallas area, call me and I'll let you have a go at it.
>Neal K5RW
>here or k5rw@k5rw.ampr.org

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jul 24 02:11:00 1995
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: WTB: Tek 535 Manual
Message-ID: <m0saCdV-000L3jC@island.amtsgi.bc.ca>

I need a manual for a Tektronix 535 and type 53/54B and type CA plug-ins.

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX
dma@IslandNet.com